

# The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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## AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMER SALIERE GOES DOWN.

Two Hundred and Seventy-five Persons Perish—Disaster Due to a Fog—Ship Was on Her Way from Buenos Ayres.

Duskes on the Rocks of Spain.—Crashing through the mist into the Corrubedo rocks off the northwestern coast of Spain, the North German Lloyd steamship Saliere foundered in a few minutes, and all on board were lost. Two hundred and ten passengers were on board, and the crew consisted of sixty-five men. There was no time to take to the boats and all went down with the ship.

News of the terrible disaster floated to Villagarcia with the tide. An overturned boat with the name of the vessel painted on the stern, spans and planks torn from the ship as it crashed into the rocks, were swept to shore as silent witnesses of the fate of passengers and crew. Not one human being on board was able to reach safety, though it may be possible some were picked up by passing vessels. The sinking of the Saliere may be one of the mysteries of the sea.

The Saliere was bound from Bremen to Buenos Ayres, by way of Corunna and Villagarcia. Advice from Bremen and Corunna states that the passengers were mostly in the steerage, and consisted of 113 Russians, thirty-five Galicians, twenty-one Spaniards and one German. The vessel had put in at Corunna, when it crashed into the jagged rocks, which are always given a wide berth by mariners.

The steamer rounded Cape Finisterre and passed Land's End, the last stepping place before it reached Buenos Ayres. Villagarcia is a town of less than 2,000 inhabitants situated between Cape Finisterre and the City of Vigo. The Saliere expected to pick up more passengers at Villagarcia, bound for Uruguay. A heavy mist hung over the sea and a strong wind was blowing from the south when the Saliere was about due to land toward Villagarcia. The vessel could easily have been seen from the shore but for the mist, as the channel between the rocks and the coast of Spain is only about five miles wide. A miscalculation, and the Corrubedo rocks were responsible for the greatest disaster which has ever occurred in the Bay of Arosa.

Nothing was known of the fate of the vessel until the floating wreckage reached Villagarcia. The fact that the rocks are only about five miles from the mainland and that none of the passengers or crew had been able to reach the shore led to the belief that the Saliere must have foundered within a few minutes after it had struck on the reef.

## PLAIN TALK BY CULLOM.

Illinois Senator Pleads for Intervention in Behalf of Cuba.

Senator Cullom in Thursday's behalf of his voice in the Senate in Cuba's behalf. He not only made an eloquent speech, but preceded it with a resolution which, if adopted, will pledge the United States to the extinction of Spanish rule and the termination of Spanish control of the islands at the gateway of the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Cullom is not an orator, but he is a very impulsive speaker. His exhaustive and at times eloquent review of the history of Spain's oppression in Cuba was closely followed by Senators Sherman, Calhoun, Miller, Palmer and others, who have been particularly interested in the Cuban question.

"All the diplomats of the age never found a prayer by which slaves could be dethroned," said Senator Cullom, in opening. "It required the humanity of Lincoln and the progress of the republic to open the prison walls to liberty and make glad a waiting world. If we wait for precedent we shall wait forever," declared the Illinois Senator a little later. "If a precedent is needed we shall make one. Cuba to-day is low to Spain. The public proclamation of Spanish defeat may not have been officially and definitely announced, but in truth and fact the submission of Cuba will never again be yielded as of old. 'Tribute of \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000 annually so long exacted will never again replenish the treasury of Spain. The struggles of 1895 and 1896 sadly crippled Cuba, but they will ruin Spain. The American people are coming to the consideration of the Cuban situation as they already have in certain other cases, as a great political question; a continental question, if you please. And being a political continental question it will be decided ultimately by the continental whose interests are most clearly involved. Geographically considered, Cuba cannot belong to Spain. She is an American water and politically is entitled to statehood in the continent of American republics."

## ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT.

There will be no Michigan State baseball league next season.

During his baseball career, Walter Brodie has not missed a game through sickness or disability.

The varsity crew of University of Pennsylvania begins training under Coach Ellis Ward about Jan. 1.

The Chicago baseball club will play Sunday games until the city of Chicago or the State of Illinois decides such a practice illegal.

The District Attorney of Kings County has decided that Corbett and Frazee must not be allowed to bring off a fight at Coney Island.

Mr. Lehmann, the crack English rower and trainer, is much encouraged over the work of the Yale crews, and thinks that the men have done some decidedly level rowing.

The reported intention of bicycle manufacturers in this country to equip all of their '97 wheels with brakes, unless otherwise requested by individual buyers, is very gratifying.

Barry, the oarsman, signed articles in London, on Wednesday, for a match with "Jake" Gaudaur, for the sculling championship of the world and £250 a side, to take place on the Thames in April next.

# Crawford Co. Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1896.

NUMBER 37.

VOLUME XVIII.

## CARLISLE MAKES ESTIMATES.

Inform Congress of the Extent of Appropriations Needed.

Secretary Carlisle, of the Treasury, has transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1898. They are recapitulated by titles as follows, cents being omitted:

Legislative establishment.....\$ 4,370,820

Executive establishment.....19,905,562

Judicial establishment.....2,077,120

Military establishment.....24,292,630

Naval establishment.....32,434,773

Indian affairs.....7,270,725

Post office.....10,480,000

Public works.....31,437,001

Postal service.....1,283,334

Miscellaneous.....36,334,210

Permanent annual appropriation.....120,078,220

Total.....\$421,718,063

The estimates for the present fiscal year amounted to \$418,091,073, and the appropriations for the present fiscal year, including deficiencies and miscellaneous items, amounted to \$432,421,005.

The head of public works appropriations, for \$20,000 or over, are asked for public buildings; as follows:

Postoffice, Allegheny, Pa.....\$ 5,000

Postoffice, etc., New York City, N. Y.....180,000

Postoffice, etc., Cleveland, Ohio.....200,000

Court house, etc., Helena, Mont.....227,700

Postoffice, etc., Kansas City, Mo.....30,000

Postoffice, etc., St. Paul, Minn.....10,000

Postoffice, etc., Omaha, Neb.....10,000

Postoffice, etc., Milwaukee, Wis.....400,000

Postoffice, etc., Newport, Ky.....100,000

Court house, etc., San Francisco.....25,000

Court house, etc., Omaha, Neb.....100,000

Court house, etc., Portland, Ore.....100,000

Court house, etc., Atlanta, Ga.....175,000

For constructing relief-light vessel for the fourth and fifth watch.....80,000

Denot for sixth lighthouse district.....35,000

Rebuilding the light and fog signal station, Sand Island, Ala.....65,000

Also for the construction of light and fog signal stations as follows:

On fisherman's shoals, near Rock Island, Ill., in Lake Michigan.....\$50,000

On Captain's shoal, in Lake Michigan.....25,000

In Lake St. Clair, Michigan, to mark new channel.....20,000

On Rock of Ages, off Lake Royal, Lake Superior, Michigan.....50,000

Steam tender, etc., for three light-houses.....\$5,000

The total appropriations asked for lighthouses, beacons and fog signals is \$1,584,785. The appropriations for these purposes for the present fiscal year amounted to \$180,000. For improvements at the League Island navy yard, Pennsylvania, \$293,222 are asked.

For housing torpedo vessels at navy yards \$225,000 is asked for. Under the head of fortifications and other works of defense \$5,000,000 is asked for the construction, under recent acts of Congress, of gun and mortar batteries; \$500,000 for sites for fortifications and seacoast defenses; \$105,000 for the preservation and repair of fortifications; \$83,000 for the construction of sea walls and embankments; \$150,000 for torpedoes for harbor defense, and \$9,770,150 for armaments for fortifications, which include \$1,117,320 for steel sea-coast guns; \$1,728,000 for steel broad-shoulder mortars, and \$1,507,082 for reserve supply of powder and projectiles.

The total estimates for fortifications and other works of defense are \$15,815,256, which is an increase of over 100 per cent. over the appropriations for the present fiscal year. For the construction of military posts \$1,000,000 is asked.

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Appropriations under recent acts are asked for as follows: Improvements at Yellowstone National Park \$35,000; for the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, \$145,000; Gettysburg National Park, \$75,000 and \$87,500 for the Shoshone National Military Park.

Under the act of June 3, 1890, appropriations for rivers and harbors are requested as follows:

Improving harbor, Savannah, Ga.....400,000

Commercial, Sound, Georgia and Florida.....400,000

Improving harbor, Galveston, Tex.....600,000

Improving Hudson harbor and New York, etc., \$1,000,000

Ship channel connecting the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo.....1,000,000

The Secretary of War, in a note, states that the above sums are required to meet the payments for all the works under continuous contracts at the time fixed by law, for filing these estimates with the Secretary of the Treasury.

For examinations, surveys and contingencies of rivers and harbors, \$100,000 is asked. The total estimates for rivers and harbors is \$349,000, and the total for public works of all kinds \$31,437,001. A statement is appended, showing the total amounts required for the improvement of rivers and harbors under the acts of 1890, 1892 and 1894, but which are not yet under contract. These amount to about \$1,000,000.

The estimate for armed and navy pensions and aggregate \$140,000,000. There is also an appropriation of \$230,000 asked for to enable the United States Government to take part in the international exposition to be held in Paris in 1900. Other appropriations are requested, as follows:

For the construction of a steamer for service in Alaska, etc., \$ 75,000

For the establishment of auxiliary fish culture stations on the St. Lawrence, Florida, and other eastern rivers, etc., \$20,000

For the recondition of uncurrent silver coins, \$25,000

Minerals, antiquities and cointinencies, \$100,000

For the construction of fortifications for graves of soldiers, \$25,000

For fortifications for harbor defenses, \$20,000

For maintenance, etc., of national monuments, \$20,000

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## NAGGED INTO SUICIDE

SAN FRANCISCO WOMAN AND DAUGHTER DIE.

Couldn't Stand Social Ostracism—Both Were Prominent in Church Work—Antonio Maceo, Insurgent Leader, Was Murdered by the Spanish.

*Take Their Own Lives.*

Mrs. Sarah B. Ingalls Cooper and her daughter, Harriet Cooper, both widely known as workers in the cause of temperance, Christianity and philanthropy, committed suicide together in their home in San Francisco. Thursday night, Mrs. Cooper's will was discovered upon a table in the apartment, informing the world of the joint suicide and requesting that the bodies be not taken to the morgue. Mrs. Cooper and her daughter were foremost among the members of the Woman's Suffrage Association. Mrs. Cooper was, in fact, president of the California-Woman Suffrage Association and was prominently identified with church and kindergarten work. She taught the largest Bible class in the world and was a prominent officer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The suicide has made a profound sensation in the city, where Mrs. Cooper and her daughter had been until recently the leaders in church and Christian affairs generally. The tragedy is directly traceable to the recent scandal which culminated in the church trial and condemnation of Rev. Dr. Charles O. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational Church. Mrs. Cooper was one of his warmest supporters in the early part of the trial. Before the end of the trial, however, Mrs. Cooper and her daughter turned against him and the part of the Coopers in the case was in violent disagreement with the church "element," which censured them for their activity against the accused clergymen. Since the trial, the Coopers had been shunned by former friends and given the cold shoulder by their associates in church work. Harriet Cooper was so oppressed with the burden of the social boycott that she imposed upon herself and her mother that her health failed and she suffered from nervous prostration. She often spoke of taking her own life, but had been dissuaded by her mother.

LURED TO DEATH.

**Antonio Maceo the Victim of Spain's Treachery.**

General Antonio Maceo, the famous Cuban leader, is really dead, having been treacherously murdered by Spaniards Dec. 7 while on his way to attend a conference to which he was invited by the Marquis of Alhama, acting captain general of Cuba, while General Weyler was in the field. Saturday a letter was received by Colonel J. A. De Huau, the head of the Florida junta, at Jacksonville, Fla., from his secretary correspondent in Havana, giving a detailed account of the assassination of General Maceo and his entire staff, with the exception of Dr. Zertucha, who was Maceo's physician. The letter came from a reliable source in Havana, but the correspondent's name, of course, cannot be made public, for, as Mr. Huau said: "The writer would be shot within an hour by Spanish authorities if they knew who gave away details of one of the most horrible atrocities ever chronicled in modern warfare."

**LEGAL WAR OVER BLOOD MONEY.**

**Identity of "Dynamite Dick's" Supposed Corpse Is Disputed.**

A big row exists between the officers of Kay County, Oklahoma, and the United States marshals of the Territory over the identity of a bandit killed near Blackwell some days ago. The courts will have to decide the matter. In a fight with outlaws the sheriff's posse killed a man whom they claim to be "Dynamite Dick," for whose capture, dead or alive, there is a large reward. Half a dozen marshals, who claim to know, say the man is not "Dynamite Dick," but "Skeeter Dick," a cattle thief of note. The slayers of the outlaw assert the marshals are attempting to cheat them out of the reward.

**Illinois' Big Corn Crop.**

The Illinois corn crop of 1890, as reported to the State Board of Agriculture, was the largest ever raised in the State with a single exception—in 1870, when the total yield of the State was 205,000,000 bushels. In 1890 the yield was 285,500,000 bushels. The average yield per acre was the largest in the history of the State, forty-two bushels. The average price throughout the State is 18 cents per bushel.

**Stet to Be Cheap.**

War, fierce and a finish, is to be fought within the cash-supported ranks of the steel billet pool. This grim determination was the outcome of the meeting held at Pittsburgh Friday. The pool had under consideration the grave question of dissolving the powerful organization. Long and earnest was the discussion, and the men who had decided upon the wage of battle finally won.

**Oppose the Government Tax.**

The American Society of Irrigation Engineers have adopted resolutions opposing the idea of government action in the building of irrigation reservoirs and canals, but advocating a government commission to make suggestions for the aid of the States in the work.

**Bigger Salaries for Congressmen.**

Representative Boatner of Louisiana has introduced a bill increasing the salary of the Speaker of the House from \$8,000 to \$10,000, and of Senators and Representatives from \$5,000 to \$7,500.

**Corned Beef Was Poisoned.**

Word has reached Sisterville, W. Va., of the poisoning of three women at Bluff Run. Stella Brown is dead and the two others are lying at the point of death. The women were poisoned by eating corned beef, which contained some foreign substance.

**Rundell May Have Been Slain.**

The body of Harry Rundell, Jr., of Los Angeles, Cal., was found in Elizabethtown Lake. The generally accepted theory is that he accidentally shot himself while hunting and fell into the lake.

**Canadians Work for Liberty.**

The Independence Club of Canada, in existence in Montreal five months, the object of which is the attainment of Canadian independence, is gaining in strength, and a convention will be held with a view to federating all the groups and clubs having a like object.

**Killed by a Fighting Editor.**

Jules Soule, a Mississippi editor and a member of the famous Louisiana family of that name, died Tuesday at New Orleans. He was shot by John H. Miller, editor of the *Biloxi Herald*. The shooting was the result of a newspaper controversy.

## TWO MEN LYNCHED.

**Missoni Farmers Would Not Wait for Process of Law.**

A special from Lexington, Mo., says: At about 1 o'clock Monday morning a mob of Ray County farmers broke into the county jail, secured Jesus Wimmer and James Nelson, held for the murder of Mrs. Wimmer and her two babies, and lynched them. The mob was composed of 150 men, all unarmed. The over-powered James Gomez and his wife, who had kept the keys of Nelson and Wimmer, had hidden them, and when one of the mob said to him: "There is one way to make you give them up," the jailor coolly replied: "You can't make a dead man give them up, so shoot me if you want to." Then the doors were battered down and the prisoners led out. As he passed his cell Wimmer told one of the other prisoners that he was guilty. The river was crossed about 2 o'clock and the men quickly dispatched. The crime for which Wimmer and Nelson were lynched was the brutal murder of Mrs. Wimmer, wife of one of the lynched men, and of Clara Wimmer, aged 3 years, and Pearl Wimmer, a boy aged 18 months. The Wimmers lived northeast of Richmond. On Oct. 20 Wimmer left home for a day or so, and the next day Mrs. Wimmer and the two children were found with their throats cut.

**FORGOT THEIR ORDERS.**

**Three Killed in Ohio Train Collision—Railroad Officials Hurt.**

A disastrous wreck occurred Monday morning about three-quarters of a mile west of Stor's station on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, in which two persons were killed and a number injured. The trains which collided were an accommodation from Cochran, Ind., and a special made up of a passenger coach and two private cars, carrying the general officers of the road, who were starting out to make an inspection of the line. The engineer and conductor of the special had orders to follow fifteen minutes behind a preceding regular train, and to keep out of the way of the accommodation, which had the right of way. The special stopped at Stor's, where it should have waited, but the engineer and conductor both forgot their orders and pulled out. When three-quarters of a mile west of Stor's the trains came together. There was a fog which prevented seeing clearly, so neither engineer suspected collision until the shock. The victims were: Engineer John Price, Fireman Homer Dixon, and L. Zepernick.

**THEIR LEADER SLAIN.**

**Cubans Assassinate Maceo, Their Ablest General.**

It is stated in most positive terms by the Spanish authorities at Havana that Antonio Maceo, the great insurgent leader and the heart and soul of the Cuban cause, has been killed in Havana province, after having effected the passage of the western trocha, near Marlet, at its northern extremity. With the Cuban leader died Francisco Gomez, son of Maximo Gomez, who accompanied the mutineers to his passage of the trocha. Most explicit details of the finding of the bodies of the fallen Cubans and of the facts relied upon for their identification are at hand through the report of the Spanish commander, Maj. Cirujeda, who contested the passage of the trocha unsuccessfully on Dec. 4 with Maceo, and who sustained another conflict Monday with the forces under the insurgent leader. It was in a reconnaissance after the latter engagement that the Spaniards found the two corpses, which they identified as those of Antonio Maceo and Francisco Gomez.

**SULTAN MUST BE HUMBLED.**

**Great Powers of Europe Decide to Act at Once.**

A special cable dispatch from London to the New York Sun says that the deadlock which has been known in Europe as the concert of powers is broken and the Turk is to be coerced. The Sultan is to be reduced in fact if not actually in name to the vassalage. His fate will be made known at once. Russia, France and Great Britain have decreed it. Should he resist or fail, to bow at once to the inevitable, then the combined fleets of those three powers will enforce their behest. Such, in brief, is the infinitely welcome news which will bring relief and a sense of restored self-respect to the whole Christian world.

**Fifty-nine Taken Out Dead.**

C. H. Davidson, a prominent banker of Wichita, Kan., has received a letter from his son, James Wheeler Davidson,

a member of the Imperial Japanese guard, stationed at Formosa, telling of Milwaukee was seized by the Sheriff on four attachments, aggregating \$5,021.09. Later Mr. Meyers made an assignment to George Koch; Meyers' attorney estimates the assets at \$17,000 to \$20,000 and the liabilities at \$10,000.

**Gov.-elect Fingers His Plan.**

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has refused a new trial to Scott Jackson. Jackson was convicted of the murder of Peter Bran at Newport, Ky., and sentenced to hang.

**Discount Rises in India.**

The Bank of Bengal has increased its rate of discount from 8 to 9 per cent.

**MARKET QUOTATIONS.**

**Chicago—Cattle, common to prime,**

\$5.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades,

\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00

to \$2.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75¢ to 76¢;

corn, No. 2, 22¢ to 24¢; oats, No. 2, 17¢

to 19¢; rye, No. 2, 33¢ to 40¢; butter,

choice creamery, 22¢ to 24¢; eggs, fresh,

23¢ to 25¢; potatoes, per bushel, 20¢ to

26¢; broom-corn, common green to fine

brush, 24¢ to 34¢ per pound.

**Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to**

\$2.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75;

sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50;

wheat, No. 2, 93¢ to 91¢; corn, No. 2

white, 20¢ to 21¢; oats, No. 2 white, 22¢

to 23¢; rye, No. 2, 33¢ to 40¢.

**Short State Items.**

Frank Smith, a young Deerfield farmer, was arrested by United States marshal from Bay City on a charge of sending obscene letters through the mail.

**John T. Baggett, of Kalamazoo, aged**

45, who just contrabuted to a \$7,000

house for Sidney Forbes, of Detroit, fell

out of a tree which he was climbing a distance of thirty feet, fracturing his skull and injuring him internally. He is not expected to live.

**The Standard Wheel Company, of Kal-**

amazoo, which was reported to have shut

down for an indefinite period, is running

in all departments and employing as

many men as usual at this season of the year.

**Sophronie Root, of Flint, wants Sherif**

Gamer to pay her \$2,000 damages for al-

lowing R. T. Root to get away. She got

a judgment of \$367.50 against Root for

assault and battery. Root was arrested

on a capias and clapped into jail until he

should pay, but was released in \$1,300

bail, promising to stay in Flint, but left

for parts unknown, it is alleged.

**Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs,**

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75;

wheat, No. 2 red, 93¢ to 91¢; corn, No. 2

yellow, 21¢ to 22¢; oats, No. 2 white, 20¢

to 22¢; rye, 33¢ to 40¢.

**Toronto—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92¢ to 94¢;**

corn, No. 2 mixed, 22¢ to 24¢; oats, No. 2

white, 17¢ to 19¢; rye, No. 2, 33¢ to 39¢;

clover seed, \$2.25 to \$3.25.

**Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77¢;**

corn, No. 3, 21¢ to 23¢; oats, No. 2, 20¢ to

24¢; rye, No. 1, 43¢ to 44¢; pork, mess,

22¢ to 24¢.

**New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs,**

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75;

wheat, No. 2 red, 93¢ to 91¢; corn, No. 2

yellow, 21¢ to 23¢; oats, No. 2 white, 20¢

to 22¢; rye, 33¢ to 40¢.

**Albion—Wheat, No. 2, 21¢ to 23¢; barley,**

No. 2, 17¢ to 19¢; oats, No. 2, 17¢ to 19¢;

rye, No. 1, 43¢ to 44¢; pork, mess,

22¢ to 24¢.

**Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs,**

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75;

wheat, No. 2 red, 93¢ to 91¢; corn, No. 2

yellow, 21¢ to 23¢; oats, No. 2 white, 20¢

to 22¢; rye, 33¢ to 40¢.

**Advices from African Stations.**

Advices from Blantyre, the chief town

of British Central Africa, announce the

dispatch of two British columns against

the Angoni Zulus under Chief Chikusid,



# The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow was elected Congressman-at-large from Pennsylvania, by the largest vote any man ever received for such office. His majority was 297,446.

It helps a state to go Republican. Already New Jersey is assured of heavy immigration at an early date. Mr. Cleveland is going to move in.—Kansas City Journal.

It is generally conceded that an extra session of the new Congress will be held in March, to pass a revenue measure. Reciprocity will be one of its main features.

It requires two Mexican silver dollars to buy a bushel of wheat. Bryan may talk all he likes, but Professor Cohn has taken to the woods.—Exchange.

When Senator Sherman says: "It will not do to issue any more bonds in time of peace," he simply reiterates what the people said at the recent election.

If the United States has a right to interfere for the prevention of a war in Venezuela, it surely has a right to interfere for the stopping of one in Cuba.—Globe Democrat.

The Georgia Senate has refused to pass a law against gold contracts. This may be interpreted as a sign of repentance for the States' majority in favor of Bryanism.—Globe Dem.

Four States have passed the million mark in their vote. New York came first with 1,334,339; Pennsylvania second with 1,194,443; Illinois third with 1,089,825, and Ohio fourth with 1,015,025.

The truth about the future of the Democratic party is that it is in the hands of the Republicans, and they will see that it does not injure the welfare and prosperity of the country.—Exchange.

An easy mathematical result of the recent election is presented by the fact that approximately each Bryan elector represents 23,150 votes, while each McKinley elector stands for 35,600 votes.—Globe Dem.

Every day brings freedom and independence nearer to Cuba. For nearly two years Spain has tried to put down the rebellion in that island, and nothing that she has done points to anything but certain failure.—N.Y. Press.

Cleveland has placed 38,000 Federal officials under the protection of the civil service law during his present term. In other words, he has done a good deal more for his party than it has been able to do for itself in the way of keeping Democrats from being turned out.—Ex.

The free silver doctrine made Amos Zuelke, of Marietta township, insane. He was confined in the Sanilac Center jail yesterday.—Det. Journal.—The free silver craze has sent so many lunatics to the Asylums, since the election, that there is not room in which to confine them, and the jails of the State will have to accommodate them.

Lewiston Items—Journal

Sheriff Nelson was over at Atlanta this week.

Rev. J. M. Warren was a guest of friends in Grayling, Tuesday night.

The Sunday School is arranging for a Christmas tree and exercises to be held on Christmas eve.

Subscriptions were received the past week from R. Hanson, N. Michigan and G. L. Alexander, of Grayling.

D. M. Kneeland made a business trip to Detroit this week, returning home on Wednesday.

A number of cedar camps are being started up hereabouts lately. The product is shipped to market by rail.

Dr. Insley, of Grayling, was in town last Saturday, in consultation with Dr. Macklin, over a case of tonsilitis in the family of E. J. Putnam.

Swan Peterson was in the eastern part of the county this week on a hunting trip. Swan is getting to be a mighty nimrod.

A Lewiston man was asked if he had any thought of the future. He said no, as Christmas was near, it kept him thinking of the present.

Postmaster and Mrs. W. O. Braden, of Grayling, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Northway, on Wednesday, returning home yesterday noon.

## WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1896.

Sen. Aldrich deserves the thanks of the party and of the country for his promptness in exposing the motive of Senator Allen in moving that the Dingley bill be taken up by the Senate, a motion that was adopted. Mr. Aldrich compelled the Populist Senator from Nebraska to admit that he would not vote for the Dingley bill as it passed the House, an admission which he tried to qualify by adding that the bill could be amended so that it would receive his vote and that of other Senators who are not Republicans. The same could be said of any bill, but after it was so amended it would be a long ways from pleasing to Republicans. Mr. Allen's motive was to make mischief by making it appear to the country that tariff legislation could be had at this session if the republican Senators desired it; and he knew when he made the motion that the Dingley bill as it now stands does not contain a line relating to the tariff, an amendment having been adopted at the last session providing for the free coinage of silver and striking out the whole bill, excepting the enacting clause, that was passed by the House. This is probably just a taste of what the republican Senators, helpless because of lack of a majority, will have to contend with during this session of Congress.

The wisdom of the caucus of Republican Senators in deciding not to attempt to make a programme for the session, and in leaving everything to the discretion of the steering committee, is already apparent. There is no use of having a programme unless you also have the power to carry it out. The steering committee, composed of Senators Aldrich, Allison, Hale, McMillan, Culkin, Perkins, Quay, Davis, Hanchett and Shoup, has the confidence of the party and may be depended upon to accomplish all that can be accomplished under the circumstances, which at best is not likely to be much.

Although the six bolting Republican Senators, Teller, Pettigrew, Dubois, Cannon, Squire, and Moultrie, declined to avail themselves of the invitation to attend the caucus of Republican Senators, four out of the five who are in Washington—Mr. Teller has not arrived—have declared themselves to be still Republicans upon everything except the silver question. Senator Dubois says that he is out of the republican party for good and all, and announces in advance that he would vote against the Dingley bill if it were brought to a vote, and intimates rather strongly that he would vote against anything that would originate on the republican side of the Senate. It is believed that Mr. Dubois is playing to the prejudices of the anti-republican members of the Idaho Legislature in order to save himself from being retitled to private life.

The Republican House is keeping up the record it made at the last session as a business body. It has already passed the pension appropriation bill, a bill allowing the use of private postal cards with one cent stamp used on them; a bill providing for a limited indemnity of \$10 for the loss of registered mail matter; a bill authorizing private letter carriers in villages where there is no free delivery, and a number of minor bills, including some private pensions.

Speaker Reed and Chairman Hanna met for the first time in the Speaker's private office at the capitol this week, and a very cordial meeting it was on both sides, according to the six or eight prominent Republicans who were present. Mr. Hanna has made many new friends during his short stay in Washington, and some of those who made his acquaintance have a very different idea of what kind of a man he is than they had before coming in contact with him. Although it is the general opinion of those who have talked with Mr. Hanna that he will not be a member of the cabinet, he expressed such a liking for Washington that some think he will be unable to stand the temptation of a four years residence in the city.

No grass has been allowed to grow on the inauguration preparations. On Monday Chairman Hanna appointed Mr. C. J. Bell chairman of the committee, and to day the committee is established in its headquarters (which, by the way, is in the same building in which rooms have been secured for the permanent headquarters of the Republican National Committee), all the chairmen of the sub-committees have been named, and the machinery put in motion that is going to result in our greatest inauguration. There is so much opposition in Congress to having the inaugural ball in the new library building that the idea will be abandoned, and the ball will be held in the Pension building.

Some red-hot Cuban resolutions have been offered in the Senate, two providing for recognition of Independence, and one, by Mills of Texas,

for forcible occupation by the United States, until the Cubans have organized a government. It is not likely that any of them will be adopted.

## It Beats All

The great success that Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi has reached in so short a time. Those who once give it a fair trial, then and there become walking and talking advertisers of this great remedy. Constipation, Indigestion and Sick Headache cured. Get a 10c trial size, larger sizes 50c and \$1.00, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The sentiment in the South against the continuance of the fraudulent election practices grows rapidly all the time, and in Virginia it is taking the dimensions of a storm. On Thanksgiving day all the leading preachers in the State preached powerful sermons against the evil.

Wm. R. Hayes Writes.

PAYNE, Ind., Feb. 1896.

I have been using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi ever since the agency was established here four months ago. When I began taking it I weighed 150 pounds, and now I weigh 177 pounds. I feel better than I ever did in my life, and must say it is an excellent remedy. It 10c (10 doses) regular sizes 50c and \$1.00, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, says that the Democratic party can only be reorganized on the basis of the Indianapolis platform. Those who cannot stand on it should go over to the Populists.

## A Word In Your Ear.

The secret of good health is found in the perfect action of the stomach and digestive organs. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi produces a perfect condition and good health results. Try it. Sold in 10c (10 doses) 50c and \$1.00 sizes. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

A strong delegation from Michigan, including President Angell, of the University, Col. A. T. Biles, Col. H. M. Daftield, and others, visited Major McKinley, at Canton, to urge the appointment of Gen. Alger, as Secretary of War.

## \$50 For One Bottle of Medicine.

This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured my wife. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medicine if it cost fifty dollars a bottle.

WM. H. FARRIS,  
Cha. Ed. Tp. of Wilton, Monroe  
County, Wis.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
Most Perfect Made.

The January number of the Delineator is called the Winter Holiday Number, and its presentment of Cold-Weather Dress Modes and Military is supplemented by the group of Lithograph, half tone and oleograph colored plates which are now a feature of every issue. Those who have not yet made choice of their holiday gifts will find helpful its record of what the shops have to offer in this line, as well as the review of new Books, Calendars and Juvenile Literature suitable for presentation. With the new year is begun a feature of personal interest to woman in the series of "Talks On Beauty," by Dr. Grace Peckham-Murray, a recognized authority. At the Bayou, by T. C. de Leon, is a short story of the South, by one of its best known writers, and the Division of the Income is a suggestive consideration of how to make both ends meet financially. Emma Haywood tells how to embroider fancy screens, and Mrs. Witherspoon's January Tea-Table Chat, Mr. Nick's Flower Garden and the pages devoted to Seasonable Cookery will all be found entertaining as will also the usual departments of Knitting, Tatting, Lace-making, etc. A subscription to this sterling magazine for a year will be a present to be appreciated. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.  
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Lever Sores, Teister, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin-Eruptions, and positively cures, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

The fact that McKinley's vote in Texas is double that given to Harrison in 1892 shows a gain in that State which is highly encouraging to Republicans. As was natural to expect, the principal part of the gain is in the centers of intelligence and progress. The large towns and the farming districts where the standard of education and general enlightenment are highest, all give largely increased votes, as compared with previous elections, to the Republican party.

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WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established House in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

Henry Clews & Co., New York bankers, say in their circular: "One of the most hopeful features of the situation is the extreme and yet still growing ease in the money market.

A more complete change than that which has occurred in respect to credit within the last four weeks could not be imagined. From October 31 to November 28, the loans and discounts of the New York banks increased \$17,600,000, the deposits gained \$24,200,000 and the surplus reserve has risen \$14,400,000. The local rate of interest has fallen below that of London, and with some very usual results."

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Some red-hot Cuban resolutions have been offered in the Senate, two providing for recognition of Independence, and one, by Mills of Texas,

# \$2,000 WANTED!

## AT THE STORE OF H. JOSEPH COMPANY.

We must raise the above amount within the next 30 days. We offer our entire stock of Merchandise for ONE FOURTH OFF ORIGINAL PRICES.

This is the Only Way we can Raise the Money. The season is here when you need your Fall and Winter supplies.

Our LOSS is your GAIN.

## BELOW WE QUOTE YOU SOME PRICES:

Good Sheetings. Former price 6 cents, now 4 cents per yard.

Good Crash. do 8 do 4 do

Dress Ginghams. do 6 do 4 do

Table Oil Cloths. do 20 do 10 do

Outing Flannels. do 6 do 4 do

Ladies Underwear, best made, from 23 cents, up to \$1 a piece.

Ladies' all wool Hose, 14 cents per pair.

Childrens' all wool Hose, 12 1/2 cents per pair.

do Scarlet all wool Underwear, 43 cents a piece.

Blankets, full size, 45 cents, only, and upward.

Cotton Batts, 10 cents, worth 15 cents and 20 cents.

Ladies' Mackintoshes, \$1.97, worth triple prices.

Mens' Kersey all wool Pants. \$1.50.

Mens' Corduroy Pants. 1.49.

Mens' Mackinaws. 97c.

Pingree & Smith's Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2 to 4 1/2, half price.

Everything will be reduced in proportion. Don't miss this sale, as it will be to your interest to attend. Remember this sale is for Cash only. Remember the place opposite Bates & Co.'s Store. This sale begins November 10th, and lasts 30 days.

H. JOSEPH COMPANY,  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## Free until January 1st.

## ABARGAIN! FOR ONLY \$1.85

WE WILL SEND THE

## MICHIGAN FARMER

Until January 1st, 1897, and

The "CRAWFORD AVALANCHE" for one year.

This will give you The Farmer absolutely free until January 1st, 1897. The Michigan Farmer contains more practical reading matter and more complete and correct market reports than any other paper.

Send direct to The Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., for a free sample copy. Address all orders for subscriptions to the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

## A Democratic paper says that two-

years from now, the pension list will disappear, and the country will then have \$138,000,000 a year to devote to other purposes. Perhaps by that time the people will be willing to try another Democratic administration but the luxury directly and indirectly, costs a great deal more than that figure.—Globe Democrat.

## The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all court remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past 3 years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest medicine ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. 2

The free trade organs are sure that any attempt to reinstate the protective policy will be a great mistake. But Major McKinley is pled to restore prosperity and he can not do so without carrying out the principles of the platform which he accepted, and of the party he represents.

## Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and the Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE  
OF  
Dry Goods,  
Clothing, Shoes and  
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR

THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1896.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Do not forget the AVALANCHE wants the money you owe it.

John London came in from camp, for a short time, yesterday.

Go and see the large Doll in J. W. Sorenson's window.

Best 50 cent Corset on earth, for 37 cents, at Claggett's.

H. T. Shafer, of Center Plains, was in town, last Friday.

Have you seen those Clothes Horses at Braden & Forbes?

E. H. Anuls, of Beaver Creek, was in town, last Friday.

Don't miss the Great Slaughter Sale at H. Joseph Co's.

If you want a nice Center Table, go to Braden & Forbes'.

S. C. Briggs, of Pere Cheney, was in town last Friday.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

For Pictures, from 50c up, go to Braden & Forbes'.

The L. O. T. M. will serve Supper, at W. R. C. hall, on Christmas Eve. Men's Plush Caps, only 50 cents, at Claggett's.

J. W. Sorenson has a fine stock of Toys, etc., for the Holidays.

Conrad Howse, of Maple Forest, was in town Saturday.

Dolls and Toys, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Buy a suit of Staley's Underwear at the store of S. H. & Co.

Hugo Schreiber, of Grove township, was in town last Saturday.

You will always find the best grade of Tea in the City, at Claggett's.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest tp., was in town on Monday.

Bells and Toys, at Fournier's Drug Store.

A fine line of Men's Mufflers, at S. S. Claggett's.

Mrs. R. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town, last Thursday.

A nice assortment of Couches and Lounges, at Braden and Forbes'.

Orlando Hicks, of Maple Forest, was in town last Thursday.

Claggett's 29 ct. Coffee is a Corker.

Have you tried it?

Hand Sleighs, at almost any price, at the Furniture Store.

Wm. H. Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town, Monday.

Headquarters for Xmas goods, is at Fournier's Drug Store.

New stock of Dry Goods, at S. S. Claggett's.

Myron Dyer, of Blaine, was in town, Monday.

Brookside suitings, 5 cents per yard at Claggett's.

George Peacock, of Blaine, was in town, Monday.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store, for Holiday Goods, of every description.

Advertised letters—Hohner, H. J.; Raymond, Albion.

Bo Peep plaids, only 5 cents a yard at Claggett's.

High Chairs and Rockers for children, at Braden & Forbes'.

Geo. L. Alexander, Esq., went to Detroit, Monday Morning, on legal business.

Midwood apron Ginghams going for 5 cents, at Claggett's.

The K. O. T. M. will give a dance, at Christ Hanson's hall, on Christmas Eve.

Persian Percates, sieved, only 10 cents, at Claggett's.

Mrs. Wm. Metcalf, of Center Plains Township, was in town, last Thursday.

Beautiful Empress Flannels, for 10 cents, at Claggett's.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, attended the meeting of the Post last Saturday evening.

You should try a barrel of Gold Medal Flour. It is the best and is for sale by S. H. & Co.

Book Cases, adjustable Shelves, well made and finished, only \$10.00, at Braden & Forbes'.

Mrs. N. P. Sailing, returned from her visit with friends in Detroit, last Thursday.

A beautiful line of Silk Handkerchiefs, for the holidays, as low as 10 cents, at Claggett's.

An elegant Lounge, spring edge, upholstered in corduroy, full fringe, at Braden and Forbes', for \$12.00.

Amos Buck and Jimmy Carr, of Buck's X Roads, were in town, Monday.

Claggett's Coffees are all fresh roasted from the largest roaster in the world. Try his 20 cent coffee.

Have you seen the Giant Doll, 43 inches in height, in J. W. Sorenson's window?

When we cut the prices, we cut them and nobody else can do it for us.

H. Joseph Co.

Antique bedroom suits, with 22x28 pattern plate glass, for \$17.00, at Braden and Forbes'.

Don't be backward in coming forward to pay your debts, especially those you owe the printer.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

D. Trotter started out on the road last Friday, for a trip through Southern Michigan and Indiana.

We are the original One Price Clothing and Dry Goods Store in Grayling.

H. Joseph Co.

The breaking of a coupling in the big mill, Monday, gave the boys a few days rest.

For Plums, keep watch of the black knot, and select Lombard, Bradshaw, Greengage, Genil, and Cole, Golden Drop.

For Pears: Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Howell, Onondaga, Sheldon, Angon, and Laura. All are standard varieties and hardy.

For Cherries: The early Richmond and Murilla are the best, and hardy.

For Peaches: Alexanders, Hale's Early, and Early Michigan. The St. Johns, Early Barnard, Alberta, Kalamazoo, Hills' Chilly and Smock are among the most hardy varieties.

These selections are made through the careful study of the State Horticultural Society in the different sections of the State, and are believed to be perfectly reliable.

After discussion of the subject: "The Past, Present and Future of Crawford County" was presented by A. J. Rose in such a manner as to arouse the fullest interest of the whole assembly. His picture of the past was not a pleasant one, but drawn quite true to life. He depicted the present in not too glowing terms, but the future was full of promise, and he believed in the future of Crawford County.

The subject was continued by a number of our citizens, who are all in full accord in the belief of a prosperous future.

Professor Beal closed the session by reference to "Troublesome Weeds" and how to eradicate them, and was listened to with marked attention.

**EVENING SESSION.**

The session was opened with "The Song of the Grasses," by the Grayling Glee Club, and followed by a recitation "The Battlefield of Shenandoah" by Miss Rose Benson, which was loudly applauded.

The paper expected from J. A. Breakey, of Center Plains on Sheep Husbandry, did not materialize, and after another song by the Glee Club, Prof. Beal took up the subject of "Forest Control."

He reviewed the devastation of our forests in the past, and urged the necessity of protection to our young forest-trees for further use. He gave examples of places where governments had taken control, and forests were protected, showing the benefit derived therefrom.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Hanson, Rose and Alexander, after which the following resolution was adopted:

**RESOLVED**—By the members of this Farmers Institute, that we favor a law similar to one enacted in 1887, providing for a State Forest Commission, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to see that the next legislature carry out our views on this important subject.

After music by the Glee Club, "Home Sweet Home," the secretary read his report of attendance at the several sessions, from 20 at the first to 90 at the last.

A resolution of thanks to the Professors for their work was adopted by a rising vote, and the institute for 1896 was closed.

We do not give tickets with your purchase, but sell Goods at hard times prices. Give us your orders. **S. H. & Co.**

John Lefine, who was with us during his sickness last week, was well enough to return home on Tuesday, of this week.—Ros. News.

Everybody, especially the Ladies, are invited to visit my store and see my new line of Holiday Goods.

**LUCIEN FOURNIER.**

We are not selling at cost, but anything in our line we will furnish at fair living profits.

**BRADEN & FORBES.**

Dr. Wemp, of Pontiac, arrived Tuesday evening, and is moving his household goods into W. S. Chalker's house, near South street.

Bert Martin while getting out pulp wood, last Saturday, fell on his axe and cut a bad gash in his hand. It will lay him up for some time.

What is more appropriate or useful as a Xmas present than a Carpet Sweeper. You can find the best at Braden & Forbes'.

An elegant Lounge, spring edge, upholstered in corduroy, full fringe, at Braden and Forbes', for \$12.00.

Frank Lefine and Frank Hutze, of South Branch, left on the early train, this morning, for Vanderbilt, where they have secured a winter job, cutting cordwood.—Ros. News.

The Farmers' Institute.

(Concluded from last week.)

**TUESDAY-AFTERNOON SESSION.**

Mr. Dean of the Agricultural department of the college, opened the session by an address on "Orchard Fruits for Northern Michigan." He gave an exhaustive talk on the preparation of the soil for the orchard, the selection, planting, pruning and cultivation of the trees. He advocated the purchase of the stock in the fall, so as to have them ready for early setting in the spring.

For varieties he named, for early:

Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan and Duchess. For fall apples: The Gravenstein, the Chicago Strawberry, Sweet Bough, Maiden's Blush, Chiwas Beauty, and the Oakland.

For winter apples, the Wagner, Hubbardston, Grains Golden, Northern Spy, Jonathan, Talman Sweet, and Golden Russet. To keep Russets best is to pack in barrels, and bury in the earth.

For Plums, keep watch of the black knot, and select Lombard, Bradshaw, Greengage, Genil, and Cole, Golden Drop.

For Pears: Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Howell, Onondaga, Sheldon, Angon, and Laura. All are standard varieties and hardy.

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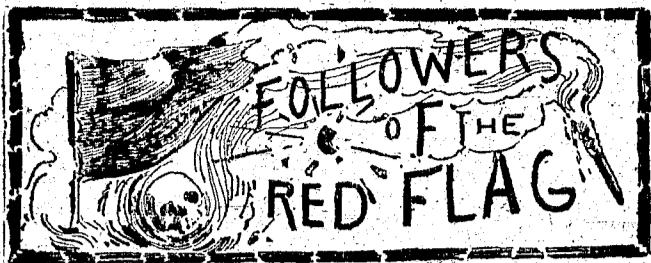
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THE New York anarchist, when seen through the medium of the sensational newspaper item, is in many respects unlike the real article, and close contact with him in his home and haunts robes him of his importance, divests him of his political strength, and shows him to be an insignificant factor in the community and of much importance only to himself.

A peep into the meeting room of an anarchist assembly will show that it is, above all, un-American. Men and women who attend the meetings do not represent any particular calling, and one is likely to find among the professional idlers and ne'er-do-wells—mechanics, clerks, artists, writers, musicians, teachers, lawyers and physicians. They are destructionists because they own nothing which could be destroyed, and they come together and preach revolution and violence.

There are men in the ranks of the anarchists who have been driven there by a chain of circumstances which has shattered their belief in the justice of established governments, and they feel justified in taking sides against law and order. They are men who felt the lash of Russian tyranny and who saw no reward for good citizenship, and whose patriotism was stamped out and destroyed by despotic measures. They escaped from their homes, shook off the chains which made life a burden, but many years of harsh treatment had made too deep an impression upon them to be removed in kindler surroundings, and they continue their crusade against established government here as they did abroad. Then there is the professional striker, who hates "the boss," who would rather be idle than work, and who would think it good fun to see the factory burn up if for no other reason than to furnish an excuse for idleness.

Many of the anarchist class are of the "theorist" kind. They are the writers, the expert mechanics, the professional men. In most instances they have been failures in their professions,



AN ANARCHIST'S MEETING PLACE.

and are looked upon by their neighbors as having "wheels." There are violent men and women in the various organizations who advocate death and destruction on the slightest provocation, but beyond ranting and brandishing imaginary firebrands they are harmless, and fear the law which they would seem to defy.

The anarchist is not at his best in a meeting hall nor in a parade. He shoves out in his full glory in the bier stube, the kneipe or the East Side coffee house. There are saloons which are owned and managed by anarchists, where are the congregating places of the reds, and there, over games of chess and cards, under the influence of drinks of more or less potency, and in an atmosphere thick with bad tobacco fumes, the grievances of the "oppressed lower classes" are discussed and remedies are suggested.

The first thing that will strike the visitor to these places as strange is that most of the people whom he sees address one another as "Dit" in token of the brotherly intimacy between them. This "Bruderschaft" does not exist among the men only, but the women who are known to be anarchists are also addressed in this manner, and they use the same term when speaking to the men. In one of the popular resorts of this kind a red flag is stretched behind the counter and the walls are decorated with cheap prints of scenes and portraits dear to the destructionist.

One picture, highly colored, represents the assassination of the Czar Alexander; another the shooting of the Archbishop of Paris by the Commune. Then there is a group of the Chicago bomb-throwers and similar dreadful pictures. There are portraits of Garibaldi, Louis Michel and Robert Blum, and a number of caricatures. The saloons are unlike others, because one rarely hears laughter there, and the men are always, even in their cups, serious.

To be in good standing and to command the respect of his fellow-anarchist a man must above all be "free" as to religion. In other words, he must look down upon those who attend church, and must lose no opportunity to show that in his opinion churches are unnecessary, and that those who attend them are fools. A stir at the church, a sneering remark as to a church dignitary or ridicule of some ancient and sacred religious custom will always be applauded in an anarchist assembly, and if there is an occasional sign of hilarity in the anarchists' kneipe it is safe to say that it is provoked, at the expense of religion. This is true of Protestants, Roman Catholics and Jews. When they enter the ranks of the anarchists they leave their religion behind, and when death ends his career the anarchist is borne away to his last resting place without religious rites. Many a fond wife or doting mother has been pushed aside when she has asked that a prayer might be said for him who had been her lover or her baby. "Religion is 'for women and for fools,' they tell her."

Then a friend of the dead man delivers an address, a glee club sings, and the mourners return to their knees and drink to the memory of their brother and to destruction.—New York Tribune.

**Setting the River on Fire.** Sometimes, when a person wants to make an unpleasant remark in a pleasant sort of way about a dull boy, he will say, "That boy will never set the river on fire." Now, that is all very true; for even the smartest man in the world could never set a stream of water on fire, and so perhaps many of you who have heard this expression have wondered what is meant by setting the river on fire.

In England, many, many years ago,

before the millers had machinery for sifting flour, each family was obliged to sift its own flour. For doing this, it was necessary to use a sieve, called a temse, which was so fixed that it could be turned round and round in the top of a barrel. If it was turned too fast, the friction would sometimes cause it to catch fire; and as it was only the smart, hard-working boys who could make it go so fast as that, people got into the way of pointing out a lazy boy by saying that he would never set the temse on fire. After a while these sieves went out of use, but as there were still plenty of stupid boys in the world, people kept on saying that they would never set the temse on fire. Now, the name of the river Thames is pronounced exactly like the word "temse," and so, after many years, those persons who had never seen or heard of the old-fashioned sieve, thought that "setting the temse on fire" meant setting the river Thames on fire. This expression became very popular and traveled far and wide, until the people living near other streams did not see why it was any harder for a slothful boy to set the Thames on fire than any other river, and so the name of the river was dropped, and everybody after that simply said "the river," meaning the river of

### RIDES A WHEEL

Latest Accomplishment of a Girl Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

Helen Keller rides a wheel! This is the latest accomplishment to be acquired by the marvelous young girl who has so interested scientific men and so amazed the unsentimental world. Miss Keller, when a mere infant, became, blind, deaf and dumb. Recently she entered Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., and now one of its brightest pupils. The story of her development is well-nigh incredible. Blind and deaf, having never heard human language, she has learned to speak German and French so well that a native to these tongues cannot tell she is a foreigner. Her English, too, is perfection. She reads all the great authors, can recite Shakespeare and Goethe and Hugo, writes good poetry herself and is quite adept in dead languages. To accomplish this marvelous result years of infinite toll and patience were spent by

"Nothing was left them but to give chase, which we did for a few hundred yards through the woods, but they got away in the dark, and we found nothing except, as we came back to the train, my friend the informer. Him we found lying in the gutter on top of his lantern, scared half to death. We took him in, and as the train pulled out I explained his part in the affair and the millionaires were so pleased with his heroism in saving them that they made up a pony purse of \$1,500 and presented it to him on the spot and offered him a railroad job where he might have a chance to lead a new life.

"He took the money and the job, and the next time I saw him he was in jail at Sacramento, with a bullet hole in him. Before he quit living, however, he told me with a laugh that the hold-up was a fake from start to finish, and that his wife did the shooting from the woods with a revolver and ran away as fast as she could. They figured that the rich men would make up some sort of purse and if they didn't get more than a hundred dollars it would have repaid them amply for all their expense and trouble. As for the risk, there wasn't any. I was glad nobody heard the scoundrel tell this story, for it made me mighty sore, and I never told it till I had been away from California for five years."—Washington Star.

**Inventions of the Insane.**

A writer in London Auswers quotes the talk of the resident physician of a large asylum for the insane, who says that persons confined in such institutions often display an inventive turn of mind. One of his own patients believes

in the form of finger traps on the palm of the little girl. Helen learned

to give utterance to language by placing her fingers on Miss Sullivan's lips, fact and throat and then imitating the motions made by her teacher with the same muscles. She sings delightfully, but has never heard her own voice. She knows what light is, without having seen, recites difficult lessons to better advantage than many of her fellow pupils, and has now taken to cycling, from which she derives as much joy as any of her companions who are in full possession of their faculties. Miss Keller rides tandem, fearlessly; and if she keeps on progressing she may be able to completely demonstrate the theory that all the senses are really on at root-touch.

**RUNS 200 MILES AN HOUR.**

**Terrific Speed Is Claimed for a Newly Designed Electric Locomotive.**

A locomotive that will run 200 miles an hour has recently been completed at the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia. It is called the lightning express electric locomotive. Nothing that resembles it has ever been constructed. It is announced that with this locomotive a speed of 120 miles an hour has been made privately. This would bring Chicago within five hours' ride of New York.

In appearance the new locomotive gives hardly a suggestion of its speed. There is little mechanism visible, as the motors are hidden in jackets of steel with the exception of the driving wheels, whose length and solidity are not so apparent from their size as from their construction. The locomotive has the appearance of an ordinary baggage car. While not in the least resembling the conventional locomotive in outward appearance, this one is considered the most complete in the world. The frame is made of 10-inch rolled steel channels, surrounded by a half-inch rolled steel plate, covering the entire floor. The plate is an important de-

tail, as it gives strength to resist blows in collision. The frame is carried on two trucks, which have all the easy riding features of car trucks, that is, soft springs, swinging motion and free movement.

This is the first electric express engine. The new electric locomotives that have heretofore been built have all been to haul freight trains or to run at a low rate of speed. On the experimental track in the yard of its builders along which it has been run such terrible and unheard-of speed has been attained as to permit the conservative announcement to be made that the average speed of 150 miles an hour can be maintained for almost any distance. The power is supplied from the third rail, as on the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad in Chicago.

**WAS NOT ON THE BILLS.**

**Remarkable Scheme of a Man and His Wife to Bleed Millions.**

"This story I see going the rounds of the newspapers about a gang out West scheming to hold up a train with Vandenberg, Depew and other rich men on it," remarked a detective, "reminds me of one similar that occurred in my ballroom when I was working in California."

"As to how?" questioned the reporter.

"A chap out there came to me just as the fellow did in the case of this detective and said he was one of a gang that was going to hold up a train with a lot of Frisco millionaires aboard, but that as I had been a friend to him when he needed it, which was true, or he would have then been wearing the stripes, he was going to give the snap away. It looked to me to be the chance of my life, and I at once began operations to thwart the robbers. I told the chap to go ahead and help the gang get ready for the train, and that when it was held up, they would hear something drop, and that he had better keep in safe place or he might be him along with the others." The train left Frisco one night at 9 o'clock, and I was informed that the hold-up was to take place in a lonesome spot an hour out of Frisco. I had a car-load of armed men ready.

**Gold Is Scarce.**

It is estimated that the amount of gold in circulation throughout the world is about £170,000,000—less than 1,000 tons.

**Merritt—Man Was Made to Mourn,**

you know. Cora—and what was woman-made for pray? Merritt—to wake him do so, I suppose.—New York Truth.

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**We Was Sure.**  
"Drummers"—sometimes called commercial travelers—are like ministers and doctors, fond of chaffing each other.

"I've a great story to tell you, boys," said a drummer to a group in the corridor of the Iroquois last night. "I don't think any of you ever heard me tell it before."

"Is it a really good story?" asked one of the party, doubtfully.

"It certainly is."

"Then I'm sure you never told it before."—Buffalo Times.

## ASKING QUESTIONS.

IT IS A WOMAN'S PREROGATIVE, AND SHE USES IT.



applied hot, for which purpose it can be kept in a kettle or portable furnace. The east end of the President's house at Washington is embellished by this brilliant whitewash. It is used by the Government to whitewash lighthouses. A pint of this wash mixture, if properly applied, will cover one square yard, and will be almost serviceable as paint for wood, brick or stone, and is much cheaper than the cheapest paint. Coloring matter may be added as desired. For cream color add yellow ochre; pearl or lead, add lamp or ivory black; fawn, add proportionately four pounds ofumber to one pound of Indian red and one pound common lampblack; common stone color, add proportionately four pounds raw umber to two pounds lampblack.

### Stick to the Hog.

During the winter of 1861 pork went begging for buyers, and pigs of \$0 to \$00 pounds glutted the market. Two years later pork rose up to the highest point in the live stock market. Why? Because the corn cribs of the West were empty. Will they always remain full, now, and hereafter? If you have good pigs, keep them well. If you do not have good ones, get some while they are cheap and breed better ones. Take care of your skin milk and buttermilk and whey, as if it were worth 80 cents a hundred pounds. Feed it to the best advantage, and get the pig up to 100 pounds in prime condition. The market wants him, is crying for him, at prices a little over the cost of production. Sell the corn at 25 cents a bushel in his carcass, and save the manure to pay for labor and make the old farm smile. And, above all, don't be sold out these days, when the craze for lean pigs is on deck. Keep a full supply to replace those that are gone, so that not a pound of by-product will go to waste, and lay your plans for winter and spring breeding.

The sense of dragging in the groin, dull pains in small of back, retention, suppression of menses, bearing-down pains, headache, nervousness, blues, etc., are symptoms that require prompt measures.

The cure is, in most cases, rapid. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be promptly taken, and Mrs. Pinkham will furnish any advice required, free. Following is another letter of thanks:

"Please accept my thanks for the little book which you have sent me. It has opened my eyes, and told

me that there is a remedy for suffering women. There is no need for women to suffer, if they will only take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for years with painful menstruation, thinking there was no remedy for it; but after reading your little pamphlet, I thought I would give your medicine a trial, and it is wonderful how quickly it relieved me. I recommend it for all women who suffer with painful menstruation."—Mrs. George Neimsoos, Crittenden, Erie Co., N. Y.

**The Cyclist's Necessity.**  
**A BOTTLE POND'S EXTRACT**  
Is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.  
Unequaled for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract-Ointment for Piles. Avoid Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

Pond's EXTRACT CO., 75 Fifth Avenue, New York.

**"Yours at Cost."**  
**Columbia Bicycle Calendar**

365 memorandum pages—365 squibs of cycling interest—120 little thumb-nail sketches—an office and home convenience. Because there are just a few words of trip-hammer, unanswerable argument about Columbia bicycle quality and the mechanical certainty produced by twenty years of continuous bicycle building, this calendar yours, prepaid, for five—well, two-cent stamps.

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P.O. Box 100,  
POPE CO., Hartford, Conn.

**R.I.P.A.N.S. TABULES**

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS

AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABULES are the best Medicines known for Indigestion, Headaches, Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Diseases, and Complaints. Druggists, Retailers, Importers, Exporters, Importers, and Manufacturers of all kinds of Drugs, are invited to take safe, effectual and immediate relief.

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 104 RUPRE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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104 RUPRE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**DRUGS**

DRUGS

## A FORTUNE FOR INDIANS.

RECEIVING INDEMNITY FOR LAND  
WORTH KING'S RANSOM.

Recognition Won at Last by Chief Pokagon After a Marvelous Struggle Lasting 63 Years.

Chief Simon Pokagon of the Pottawatome Indians has just had a claim for \$116,000 due his tribe allowed by the government after the continuous efforts of a generation. It is in payment for land in southern Michigan, northern Indiana, and Illinois, ceded to the United States in 1833; vast tracts in the peach and celery beds, the corn and wheat lands and corner lots in Chicago, a territory now worth a king's ransom, says *The Chicago Times-Herald*.

The Pottawatomies were the first Indians christianized by Pere Marquette, and the whole band, numbering over 5,000, were baptized and have always remained devout Catholics. In 1795 Major Anthony Wayne conquered them and brought them under control of the United States.

The remnants of this once powerful tribe are still domiciled on their old hunting grounds half a day's journey from Chicago, across the lake a few miles from Benton Harbor. They were a tribe of the Algonquins, speaking one of the rudest dialects, practicing one of the most savage war rites and dominating the whole region about the southern end of Lake Michigan.

In 1833 a tract was assigned the tribe in Missouri, and the St. Joseph band was driven away beyond the Mississippi by United States troops. Most of these are now in Kansas, where 1,400 heads of families became naturalized citizens, with individual holdings of real estate. They have a mission and flourishing school.

Sixty families resisted removal. They loved the St. Joseph, near which the bones of Marquette had once reposed. They pleaded with the government for a reservation on their old hunting grounds. A small tract was assigned them in the southwestern corner of Michigan and for a pittance they gave up the valley of the St. Joe, the rich soil of the Kalamazoo, and the shores of the great sea water.

They are there to-day, about forty families of them, numbering 270 souls, having diminished one-third in two generations. The number is yearly growing less so rapidly that another generation will witness their extinction. They are good Indians now, but civilization does not agree with them.

When the government made the last treaty with the tribe in 1833 Simon Pokagon was 10 years old. He saw the war spirit broken he saw the rich hunting grounds occupied by the white man, and the remnant that resisted removal retreat to Van Buren and county, some of them buying small farms and others building their lodges on government land. They claimed the same annuity given to the migrating members of the tribe. The missionary declared that they should have it in justice, and in the hope of securing it they mortgaged their little farms and built a church and a priest's house. Other people now own most of the farms, but they still have their church and patient priest. They have Simon Pokagon, too, their chief. Pokagon is a good and great Indian. If he had lived a hundred years ago he would have been renowned, like Pontiac and Shabono. He puts enough wisdom and capacity into the ruling of his little band to lead great tribes. Even since reaching manhood he has fought for the rights of his people. In 1866, they being reduced to great straits, he accepted, under protest, the sum of \$30,000 in full payment for all claims. A man of less courage and ability would have let the matter rest there, but Simon Pokagon went on fighting another thirty years, to have his claim at last conceded. The grant of \$116,000 will give nearly \$3,000 to every head of a family. This will lift them out of debt, purchase farms long ago lost, and secure peace for the remnant of a brave race.

Pokagon is the last of the great race of chieftains—himself one of the greatest in that he recognized that the full acceptance of civilization is the only hope of the red man from utter extinction. He talks with the intelligence of the trained white man, and with the vigor that would have won him distinction in national councils. He is the sort of man to have on the Indian commission.

It is more than likely that a few years will see all this sum of money dissipated, the number of the settlement still further reduced by death and the rest sunk again in hopeless poverty and debt. The chief has instructed the white man far more than his own people. He has written for *The Review of Reviews*, and *Forum*, lie has delivered addresses at schools and met committees in Washington, and everywhere he has presented the Indian question in a clear fashion, sparing neither white man nor red. But even he, wise and forceful as he is, is not able to stem the tide of extinction that is rapidly sweeping its poor little tribe out of existence. In a few years Pokagon will be no more, and fifty years hence there will be a legend in Michigan that the warlike Pottawatomies once dwelt near St. Joseph.

### SOME FACTS.

If has been found that the more height a man has the longer he is likely to live, provided he takes care of himself. Investigation by a statistician of mortality records has resulted in this knowledge. This same inquiry disclosed the fact that women are more likely to live to be fifty years of age than men, but that after that age the man is likely to live longer than the woman. The number of marriages in civilized countries where records are kept shows the proportion to be seventy-five weddings to every 1,000 individuals.

Persons who are born in the spring are generally of a much more robust constitution than those who come into the world at other times in the year. Births and deaths are much more frequent by night than by day. The number of men throughout the civilized world who are capable of bearing arms, according to the physical rules fixed by the different governments for their soldiers, is one-fourth of the total population.

### "Trolley Heart."

This is the name of a new disease which has made its appearance in Brooklyn, N. Y., and the following is a newspaper account of the pathology of and remedy for the disease, as given by a physician who was interviewed on the subject: "Trolley heart is rather an indication that the nervous system is a little out of gear than an ailment by itself. All you need is to have your nervous system tuned up a bit. You see it comes from running the trolley cars at full speed one minute and stopping them short the next minute, and keeping up that alternation for a ride of two or three miles. The worse time for it is the rush hours at night. Then all the cars are behind time, and the motormen are trying to catch up to the time table and everybody is in a hurry to get home, and a group of people are standing on every corner waiting to get on the car. The motorman starts the car at full speed and the sudden rush forward causes a shock to the nervous centre about the pit of the stomach, which makes a sudden effort to adapt itself to the situation. Then, just as soon as the nerves have been regulated to top speed they receive another wrench as the motorman stops the car short to let more passengers on. There is a sudden strain, a sudden relaxation, and then another wrench on the nerves. It's like catching a boy by the scruff of the neck and shaking the life out of him. Applying this quick alternation of sudden starting and sudden stopping to a man whose nerves have been at high tension at his work all day and you get a wreck. The proper way for a man to go home after his work is calmly, evenly, smoothly, not by starts and jerks. That's the way the trolley heart is started. Why, I have a patient who was the best husband and father in the world until they put him in the trolley. After a year of it he was attacked with trolley heart, and when he'd get home at night he'd be in such a state of nervous irritation that his family couldn't stand him."

### Cloth Windows.

Windows of cloth instead of glass sounds like an impossibility, and yet it is a reality, and the employment of such a substitute is an acknowledged success. It is not ordinary cloth, but such as is transparent, through which light comes just as through glass. To all intents and purposes this cloth window is similar to the sheets of glass, and lasts ever so much longer, while still having just as good an appearance.

Now, the remarkable feature of this new fabric is that it never leaks, does not break and is nearly one-third cheaper than glass. A large skylight composed of the new substitute for glass, which has been in constant use long enough to show its worth, remains in perfect condition; not one cent having been spent on it for repairs.

The material has many advantages claimed for it, chief of which is that by its employment in train sheds, freight houses, large auditoriums and public buildings having skylights of large area, the light weight of the material permits a simple, inexpensive and light form of skylight construction.

The joints are made water tight by a special method used with this material. The translucent fabric consists of a transparent material spread over steel wire cloth, with twelve meshes per inch, which gives the panels a flexible and elastic quality permitting its adjustment to any shape that the roof structure may take owing to the expansion or contraction of the framework. The fabric is strong and is made in panels 3x16 inches in size, and can carry a weight of over 400 pounds per square foot.

### English Nurses for Royalties.

Some of the English papers are flat-telling themselves because of what they term a tribute paid to the English national virtue by all the royal families in Europe of English nurses for their babies. The Illustrated London News says: "The German Empress even, much as her husband dislikes his mother's country, has an English nurse for her girl baby; and the nurse of all the children of the King of Greece was an Englishwoman, who was carried to her grave the other day by the king himself and some of herheirslings grown into men, as a token of respect, in like manner the dress of the English nurse of the baby Grand Duchess Olga, and the attention paid her, a stalwart man being in constant attendance on her, made people at first suppose her to be a court lady of high rank. Royal mothers evidently believe in English women's devotion to duty, and in their capacity to care for children."

The News assigns another reason for the selection of these English nurses, and it is probably the main one governing the choice, namely, that the English tongue proves an exceptionally difficult one to acquire in later life, and yet is so widely spoken on the globe, and represents so much both in literature and life, that it is felt desirable for the royal babies to learn something of it unconsciously by hearing it in infancy and childhood. French is still the language of diplomacy, but English is fast becoming the universal language in courts as well as in commerce. Every crowned head in Europe to-day is able to speak the language fluently.

### Boiled Chief's Head.

One of the innumerable little wars that England carries on with savages has just taken place on the River Niger in West Africa. It concluded with the eating of a human head by the native allies of the British.

A chief named Katshella had built himself a stronghold on a tributary of the Niger, from which he made raids into the territory of the neighboring king, who was under British protection. Katshella was of immense size and fearful appearance. He lived a life of utter depravity.

A British expedition of 150 men was sent after him, and smashed his stronghold. Lieutenant Festing, who commanded the expedition, writes:

"The robber prince, Katshella, an immense man, was killed just outside the town, and then the brutal instinct of the natives came out. They cut off his head and sent it to the king. It was helping. He, if you please, had it boiled, and ate it himself (how native followers ate). The king subsequently sent the skull back to me, and it was handed to the doctor for disposal."

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

President Cleveland, in accordance with the act of Congress authorizing him to prescribe the kind of ribbon to be worn with the medal of honor awarded to soldiers distinguished gallantry, has inscribed a silk ribbon one inch wide and one inch in length, red, white and blue stripes.

Cassier's Magazine suggests the need of an ice machine of small capacity which can be sold at a low price. There is a great field for such a device, and the inventor of a successful machine of this nature will undoubtedly reap a rich reward. This is a good field for inventors to work in, for although many improvements have been made, they are usually adopted only

gradually. Twenty-five States have given the educational ballot to women; one, Kansas, the municipal, and Wyoming, Colorado and Utah have made them full citizens."

The appalling extent of the famine in India is now disclosed. It prevails in nearly every part of the Empire. In the Punjab the whole vast triangle of which Lahore, Simla and Delhi are the apexes is destitute, as well as some other districts—say one-half of the province. About the same proportion of the Northwest Provinces and Oude is suffering. Of the Central Provinces one-fourth is in distress—namely, the Nerbudda Valley and Balipoor. In upper Bengal distress bids fair to become serious, especially around Patna and Bagulipore. All Bihar is in want. So is Madras, north of the Kistna. In Bombay trouble is more threatening in the central and southern districts, such as Ahmednagar, Kolapoor, Bejaopur, Khadnugur and Belgaum. Upper Burmah is in some danger. Hyderabad, Gwalior, Bhuripore, Bundelkund, and, indeed, most of the native States, are in a bad way. Some 60,000 persons are now employed on relief work, but 60,000,000 need relief. The trouble has been caused by dry weather. That made the autumn crops a failure, and has prevented fall sowing for the spring crops. There is no prospect of relief, therefore, from outside, until next fall. At least one-third of the Empire is thus affected. In the remainder there is a fair harvest, but not a sufficient surplus to supply the famine-stricken regions. Relief is, therefore, to be got chiefly from America, since this is the country that has at present most wheat to sell. The work of importing grain will be left, if possible, entirely to private trade, and so will the regulation of the market. The government will confine its efforts chiefly to employing on public works—such as railroads and canals—as many of the destitute as possible, so that they can earn money with which to buy grain. There are many millions of farm laborers in India. In a season of drought, like the present, there is no farm work for them to do, and they would perish like flies if some other employment were not provided for them.

A Kansas City paper says that a firm in that city, which makes canned soups of various sorts, was surprised to receive from Rhode Island the other day an inquiry as to the terms at which it would sell "wishesbones" in thousand lots. The request has revealed to the company a new source of income, and one not wholly unimportant. Hitherto the skeletons of the numerous fowls it has hitherto been ground into fertilizer, but having discovered that there is a demand for "wishesbones" to be used for various decorations and sentimental purposes, the Kansas City men think that, by properly pushing the trade they can get more for this bone than they have been receiving for all the rest.

A yard about living mastodons seen by Indians in the mysterious eastern part of Alaska recently went the rounds of many papers. Some of them give it headlines indicative of more or less belief, and others cautiously made "alleged" and "it is said" said.

The material has many advantages claimed for it, chief of which is that by its employment in train sheds, freight houses, large auditoriums and public buildings having skylights of large area, the light weight of the material permits a simple, inexpensive and light form of skylight construction.

The joints are made water tight by a special method used with this material. The translucent fabric consists of a transparent material spread over steel wire cloth, with twelve meshes per inch, which gives the panels a flexible and elastic quality permitting its adjustment to any shape that the roof structure may take owing to the expansion or contraction of the framework.

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